under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Noise limits have been prescribed for automobiles, domestic appliances and construction equipments at the manufacturing state.

A code of practice for controlling noise at source, other than industries and automobiles, has been evolved by the Central Pollution Control Board. These include Public Address System, Aircraft Operations, Railway Operations, construction activities and bursting of crackers. State Government have been asked to employ these code of practices under the relevant local rules.

Shortage of skilled gynaeconogists in rural areas of Maharashtra

2557. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of skilled gynaecologists in the rural areas of Maharashtra, particularly in its Vidarbha region, to provide much desired medical help in cases of Vagio Vascular Fistula (VVF) and reproductive treact infections, STD and maternity services to the rural women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to make once-a-week visit by skilled gynaecologists to each village of the State compulsory to provide medical help to poor rural women folk of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the information available from tsate of Maharashtra there are 18 Gynaecologists working in the Vidarbha region.

(c) and (d) At present there is no such proposal or scheme to make once a week visit by skilled Gynaecologists to each village of the State. However, the Central Government is considering a proposal that lady doctors from the private sector can be engaged by the State Government on part-time basis in the rural areas wherever the State Governments consider it necessary.

देश में रक्त की कमी

2558. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में, विशेषकर राजधानी में, रक्त की भारी कमी है और रैडक्रास द्वारा रक्तदाताओं को प्रोत्साहित करने की सख्त आवश्यकता है ;

(ख) क्या अधिकांश रक्तदाता समाज के बेरोजगार, अनपढ़ और गरीब वर्गों के हैं जो अपनी जीविका हेतु अपना रक्त बेचते हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार जन-संचार के माध्यमों से नौजवानों, हृष्ट-पुष्ट तथा धनी व्यक्तियों को रक्तदान के लिए आगे आने हेतु प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए कोई कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ताकि गरीब लोगों को बार-बार रक्त देने से रोका जा सके ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में बनाई गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी) : (क) देश में, विशेषतौर से दिल्ली में रक्त की किसी तीव्र कमी की सूचना नहीं दी गई है ।

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करने के लिए उच्चतम न्यायालय के निदेशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए रेडक्रास समेत विभिन्न संगठनों की सहायता से देश भर में स्वैच्छिक रक्त-दान को बढ़ावा देने पर जोर दिया गया है ।

(ख) व्यावसायिक रक्तदाता सामान्यतः समाज के गरीब वर्गों के होते हैं ।

(ग) और (घ) जन-प्रचार के साधनों, सरकारी संस्थाओं और गैर-सरकारी संगठनों के माध्यम से स्वैच्छिक रक्त दान के बारे में एक जन-शिक्षण शुरू किया गया है । स्वैच्छिक रक्त दान दिवस हर वर्ष पहली अक्तूबर को मनाया जाता है इसके कार्यान्वयन की निगरानी के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर और राज्य-संघ राज्य क्षेत्र स्तर पर रक्तदान परिषदों का गठन किया गया है ।

Medical facilities for Central Government pensioners recommended by the Fifth Central Pay Commission

2559. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of medical facilities available to pensioners of Central Government and its instrumentalities after acceptance of recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): The Fifth Central Pay Commission, in its Report has inter alia, recommended extension of CS(MA) Rules, 1944, to pensioners not covered under CGHS, in a restricted manner, "so as to facilitate reimbursement of expenditure on hospitalisation in a Government hospital/private hospital recognised under CGHS or under CS(MA) Rules for the purpose." The Report has also recommended that "pensioners residing in an area not covered by CGHS should be given a fixed amount of medical allowance @ Rs. 100.00 per month for meeting the expenditure on day-to-day medical expenses that do not require hospitalisation.

The recommendations are receiving the attentinon of Govt.

Grants to villages bordering Pakistan

2560. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA':
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that border villages in Jammu and Kashmir are being given special grants;

(b) if so, what is the criterion for disbursing those grants to different border villages in that region;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such grants are being given to villages bordering Pak and the villages along the border of Tibet/China are being ignored; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) and (b) Under Border Area Development Programme a special Central Assistance is released to the Government of Jammu & Kashmir by the Planning Commission to undertake developmental activities in the blocks bordering Pakistan. In Jammu & Kashmir 41 blocks comprising around 2600 villages, forming part of 9 districts are covered under the Programme. The funds are allocated among the nine districts on the basis of development needs, infrastructural gaps, security factors, remoteness and inaccessability.

(c) and (d) Owing to the limited availability of funds, the Planning